Bihar are affected by floods every year resulting in loss of lives and properties and crops;

(b) if so, the facts thereof with reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government in consultation/discussion with the concerned State Government propose to take steps to tackle the flood problem in such States particularly flood from the rivers originating from Nepal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some parts of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are affected by floods almost every year in varying magnitudes. Major causes of floods in these states are (i) inadequate capacity of the rivers to contain high flows within its banks (ii) bank erosion and silting of river beds (iii) synchronization of floods in various tributaries (iv) poor natural drainage system and (v) cloud bursts.

(c) and (d) The flood being a State subject, the flood management schemes are planned and executed by the State Governments, as per their own priorities and from own resources. However, in order to provide financial support to the States, a State sector scheme "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" amounting to Rs. 8,000 crore was approved, in principle, by the Cabinet for Eleventh Plan period on 02.11.2008 for undertaking river management, flood control, anti-erosion works, drainage development, flood proofing, flood prone area development programme, anti-sea erosion works, restoration of damaged flood management works, etc., in critical reaches. These scheme are considered for central assistance under FMP scheme, provided the schemes have secured all mandatory clearances.

A permanent solution from floods in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is possible by construction of storage/reservoir schemes on the rivers flowing from Nepal. As most of the reservoir sites are situated in the Nepal's territory, these can be implemented only with the consent of Government of Nepal. Indian Government is in constant dialogue with Government of Nepal for implementation of large storage schemes, on river Mahakali (Sarda), Kamali (Ghaghra), West Rapti, Bagmati, Kamala and Kosi in Nepal.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

2239. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and status of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by Government to solve the water scarcity problem in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated by Government and spent therefrom, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have sent any proposals to Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Ministry of Water Resources is not implementing any Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, a Centrally Sponsored "Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)" for providing safe drinking water in all rural inhabitations across the country on sustainable basis is being implemented by Department of Drinking Water Supply (DoDWS), Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) Details of State-wise funds allocated and released during 2008-09 under ARWSP is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Does not arise as the allocations under ARWSP are based on interstate allocation formula prescribed in the guidelines of the Programme.

Statement

State-wise funds allocated and released by GoI during 2008-09 under Accelerated Rural water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

(Amount in lakh rupees)

Sl. No	Name of States	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39453	40274
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14612	16388
3.	Assam	24644	18776
4.	Bihar	42538	46357
5.	Chhattisgarh	13042	12529
6.	Goa	398	0
7.	Gujarat	31444	49994
8.	Haryana	11729	11795
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14151	14494
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	39786	39937
11.	Jharkhand	16067	8089
12.	Karnataka	47719	47995
13.	Kerala	10333	10905
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37047	38362
15.	Maharashtra	57257	65577
16.	Manipur	5016	4523

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	5779	6338
18.	Mizoram	4144	5435
19.	Nagaland	4253	4315
20.	Orissa	29868	30178
21.	Punjab	8656	8678
22.	Rajasthan	97013	100374
23.	Sikkim	1745	3245
24.	Tamil Nadu	24182	28970
25.	Tripura	5125	4109
26.	Uttar Pradesh	53974	61805
27.	Uttarakhand	10758	8587
28.	West Bengal	38939	39062

Alaknanda river

†2240. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the snowy peaks of Alaknanda have a special role in the flow of Ganga river;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Ganga's flow has got affected because of hydro-power projects near Alaknanda;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the number of power generation projects approved for construction in the aforesaid hilly area and their capacity for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The snow and glacier melt has considerable contribution in the river flow of Alaknanda.

(b) and (c) The analysis of flow data of river Alaknanda upto Rudraprayag does not indicate any significant change in the average annual flow.

(d) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Power, eight hydro power projects on river Alaknanda or its tributaries have been approved. The details of the project are given in the Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.